

Ex. #1649

C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned Charles JONGENEEL, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed report is an English translation of the original Dutch document, entitled:

Report of Examination of Witness drawn up by J. G. Benders, Captain T.S.D. K.N.I.L., on the 21st day of February 1946 containing a sworn statement of A. van Blommenstein, Homeguard Sergeant 78605. No. 1207/R

which document is a part of the official records of the Nefis.

Signature:

Batavia 7th June 1946.

(
/s/ (Ch. Jongeneel)
(S E A L)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.A. de Weerd, First Lieutenant R.N.I.A., Higher official attached to the Office of the Attorney - General N.E.I.

/s/ K. A. de Weerd

A F F I D A V I TREPORT OF EXAMINATION OF WITNESSESSUMMARY OF EXAMINATION OF:

NAME	:	"A. van BLOMMESTEIN"
BORN	:	SITOEARDOJO, January 31st 1905.
RANK	:	Hemeguard Sergeant.
NUMBER	:	78605
Detail	:	Local Engineers
CIVIL PROFESSION	:	Planter
Present Residence	:	CHANGI-jail SINGAPORE
Future Address	:	Unknown, in HOLLAND

Witness is informed of the subject of the interrogation. Witness, duly sworn, answers the questions asked him, as follows.

1. Were you made a POW or interned in a civil internment camp? Made a POW.
2. By whom were you made a POW or interned? By the Japanese authorities.
3. When and where was this done? BANDOENG, April 26th 1942.
4. In which POW camps or internment camps were you, how long were you there; mention the periods. April 16th, 1942 - about June 1942 15th Battn. BANDOENG June 1942 - early in October 1942 4/9 Battn. TJIMAH. Early October 1942 - end October 1942 GLODOK, BATAVIA. End October 1942 - transported to RANGOON by "TOKAMA MARU". Imprisoned till first days of December 1942, transported to MOULMEIN, in jail till mid December 1942. Transported to work-camp RETPU (Camp 30) from December 1942 till early March 1943 in RETPU early March 1943 - June 1943 hospital camp TAMMIO-BAJA from June 1943 camp 18 about 10 days, then back to RETPU (Camp 30) till August 1943, then Camp 108 till December 1943, then GAMBURY till November 1944, then transferred to TAMARKAN till January 1945, then HAJEI-TUNG till mid-March 1945, then TOENSONG until surrender.
5. Can you give information about atrocities inflicted on yourself or did you witness atrocities being inflicted on others? On board the "TAKAMA MARU".
Countless people were crammed in the holds, I cannot state the exact number; each of us had 3/4 m² space for himself and his luggage. This transport took about 25 days (we were in the roads of SINGAPORE for three days without being permitted to leave the ship). At PENANG 3 or 4 boys tried to escape, the 2 last escapees were caught; one of them was called "PRONK" (probably a Naval man), other names I do not remember. They were almost beaten to death on deck by the Japanese guard. I was in the hold, so I could not witness the scene. Everybody was awakened. We heard the hits and kicks, the screams and groans of the victims. It was horrible. In the morning I saw two of them; they looked a perfect sight.

/ their

their eyes and lips could not be distinguished. They were tied on deck and were kept in this position for about one week (some food was supplied to them and they were permitted to go to the toilets; to stand or walk was next to impossible to them). "PRONK" died as the result of the maltreatments in jail at RANGOON: the other survived. The transport was terrible. A heavy dysentery broke out, as a result of the bad treatment. We hardly got any medicine. The excreta of the sick who were lying on the hatches, seeped down to where we sat eating. Nearly every day a corpse was buried at sea. The Dutch doctors did their utmost but were powerless because they had no medicines etc. One of the doctors was, if I am not mistaken, Dr. "REELINK-KAMP".

6. How was the name or nickname of the person who inflicted the atrocities mentioned by you and can you give his description?

7. Do you know other witnesses of these atrocities?

8. Can you give further particulars of importance to the investigation?

Sworn before me: "J.G. BENDERS", Captain F.S.D. K.N.I.L.,
ON THIS TWENTYFIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTYSIX.

Detailed to examine the above by the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Land Forces, South East Asia.

Translated by Section V. 6/5 '46
/s/ ATL (5)

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES
CITY OF BATAVIA.

MARIA, P. E. KERSTENS being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that she is an interpreter duly assigned to NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE and that she duly translated the annexed document, entitled:

Report drawn up by J. G. Benders, Captain T.S.D. R.N.I.A. on the 21st day of February 1946, containing a sworn statement of A. van Blommestein, Homeguard Sergeant 78605, born at Sitoearjo on January 31st. 1905.

from the original Dutch into the English language, and that the annexed English version is a full, true, complete and accurate translation of the original.

Signature

/s/ M.P.E. Kerstens

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of June 7th. 1946.

K. A. de WEERD, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., Higher official attached to the office of the Attorney - General N.E.I. /s/ K. A. de Weerd

一一〇七 / R

宣 誓 緣

證人審問調卷

被審問者身分

姓名 "A. WALTER LOMMESTEIN"

出生地及生年月日
TOEFLING 一九〇〇年一月三十一日

階級 國內衛兵軍曹

番號 七八六〇五

勤務 地方工兵

平時職業 裁培者

現住所 「シンガポール」「チャンギ」監獄

將來ノ住所 和蘭內場所未定

證人ハ質問ノ主題ニ關スル説明ヲ受ケタル後宣誓
ヲ行ヒ審問ニ對シ左ノ如ク陳述ス
一アナタハ俘虜トナツタノデスカソレトモ民間ノ收
容所ニ抑留サレタノデスカ
俘虜ニサレマシタ。
二證ニ依ツテアナタハ俘虜ニサレ又ハ抑留サレマシ
タカ。
日本ノ官憲ニ依ツテ。

三夫レハ何時又何處デナサレタカ。
一九四二年四月二十六日一バンドンニデス

四 何處ノ俘虜收容所又ハ抑留所ニアナタハ居マシタ
カ。ドノ位永ク居マシタカ。期間ヲ述べテ下サイ。

一九四二年四月十六日 一九四二年六月頃

「BANDEN」第十一大隊

一九四二年六月 一九四二年十月初

「TOHOKU」第六大隊

一九四二年十月初 一九四二年十月末

「バタヴィア」の日本

一九四二年末 トカマニ丸ニ依リーラングソン

ニ送ラレ同地ニ一九四二年十二月初迄收監セラル。

一九四二年十二月初 モルメンニ送ラレ同地ニ一九四二年十二月中旬迄收監セラル。

一九四二年十二月 REICH 作業收容所（第三十號）
收容所ニ至サレ一九四三年三月初迄同所ニ收容セラル。

一九四三年三月初 一九四三年六月

「REICH」ニ於テ病院收容所ニ收容セラル。

一九四三年六月以降滿十日間

「REICH」第十八收容所ニ收容セラル。

一九四三年六月 一九四三年八月

再び「REICH」第三十號收容所ニ收容セラル。

一九四三年八月一九四三年十二月

「第百八號收容所」ニ收容セラル。

一九四三年十二月一九四四年十一月

「CAZIERE」ニ留マル。

一九四四年十一月「TAMANRASAN」ニ移サレ同地ニ

一九四五年一月返留マル。

一九四五年一月「EURE-ET-LOIR」ニ移サレ同地

一九四五年三月中返留マル。

一九四五年三月一終戦迄

「TOUCSON」ニ收容セラル。

アナタハ自分ニ加ヘラレタ暴行ニ就テ隙述スルコトガ出来マスカ。

又他人ノ人達ガ暴行ヲ加ヘラレテキルノヲ目撃シタコトガアリマスカ。

「タカマ」丸船上ニ於テ、

澤山ノ人達ガ船艤ニ詰込マレテキマシタ。適確ナシハ申上ゲルコトガ出来マセンガ、私達ハ自分ト荷物ノ爲ニ四分ノ三立方米ノ場所ヲ與ヘラレマシタ。此ノ輸送ハ約二十五日間カヽリマシタ。(私達ハ一シンガボルハ水路ニ三日間居リマシタガ下船ハ計サレマセンテシタ。)

一ペナング一テハ三、四人ノ者が逃亡ヲ企テマシタ。

ソシテ最後ノ二人ハ捉マリマシタ。内一人ハ

「プロンク」ト呼バレ(多分海軍ダト思ヒマス)

他ノ一人ノ名前ハ私ハ覺エテ居リマゼン。此ノ二人ハ日本ノ守衛兵ノ爲ニ甲板ニ於テ殆ンド半殺シニナリマシタ。私ハ船倅ニ居リマシタノテ現場ヲ目撃シマセンテシタガ、皆起サレマシタ。私ハ此ノ二人ノ逃亡者ヲ叩クタリ蹴トバシタリスル音ヤ叫ビ聲ヤウメキ聲ヲ聞キマシタ。實ニ怖シイコトテシタ。

翌朝私ハ二人ヲ見マシタガ實ニ慘憺タル有様テシタ。二人ノ目ヤ唇ハ眞分ケルコトガ出来マセンテシタ。彼等ハ甲板ニ縛ビ付ケラレタ體約一週間置カレマシタ。(多少ノ食料ハ與ヘラレ、又便所へ行クコトハ許可サレマシタガ、二人共立ツコトヤ歩クコトハ殆ンド不可能テシタ。「プロンク」ハ一ラング1インチノ監獄テ虐待ノ結果死亡シマシタガ、他ノ男ハ生キ残リマシタ。

輸送船ハ酷カツタ。惡待過ノ結果赤痢ガ發生シマシタ。私達ハ殆ンド何等ノ藥モ與ヘラレナカツタ。船倅ニ横臥シテキタ病人ノ排泄物ハ私達ガ食事ヲシテキル所迄漏レ出シテ來マシタ。殆ンド毎日ノ様ニ死体ガ水葬サレマシタ。和尙ノ醫師達ハ出來ル丈ノ手段ヲ盡シマシタガ、醫料品ノ無イ爲ドウスルコトモ出來マセンテシタ。是等ノ醫師ノ内一人ハ私ノ記憶ニ間違ガナケレバビタヌKAMPテアツタと思ヒマス。